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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE YEAR 1940

BY
JAMES W. McINTOSH
B.Sc. (Public Health) M.B.Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E.

WITH WHICH IS INCLUDED THE
Annual Report of the
Borough Sanitary Inspector
Mr. H. G. COBBOLD, M.S.I.A.

BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN.

Health and Port Health Committee.

Chairman : The Mayor (Councillor J. HARWOOD CATLEUGH).

Alderman W. B. LOCK.

„ J. W. RABY.

„ G. G. SADLER.

„ L. SKINNER.

Councillor A. A. ANDERSON.

„ J. J. BONE.

„ D. F. BURLINGHAM.

„ A. P. BURTON.

„ A. L. CARPENTER.

„ A. M. FISHER (Mrs.).


„ T. A. FROST.

„ H. IVES.

„ J. T. NEAVE.

„ W. J. PANTON.

„ J. WHITMORE.



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BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN.

Public Health Officers of the Authority :—

- (a) (Medical). All Medical Officers are part time. Some are employed by the Norfolk County Council and hold Clinics, etc., in King's Lynn.

Medical Officer to the Health and Port Health Authority ;
Superintendent of Infectious Disease and Smallpox Hospitals
and School Medical Officer :—

JAMES W. McINTOSH, B.Sc. (Public Health), M.B.,
CH.B., F.R.C.S.E.

Tuberculosis Officer (Norfolk County Council) :—

T. V. R. PHILIP, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Venereal Disease (Norfolk County Council) :—

JAMES W. McINTOSH, B.Sc. (Public Health), M.B.,
CH.B., F.R.C.S.E.

Maternity and Child Welfare :—

E. M. BAKER-BURTON, M.B., CH.B.

Consultant Medical Officer under Midwives Act :—

Vacant.

Ophthalmic Surgeon :—

S. T. PARKER, M.B., CH.B., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.ENG.

Poor Law Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator :—

M. CHADWICK, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

- (b) Veterinary Surgeons :—

H. C. SWANN, M.R.C.V.S.

S. G. POLES, M.R.C.V.S.

Public Analyst :—S. GREENBURGH, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Senior Sanitary Inspector to the Health and Port Health
Authority :—

H. G. COBBOLD, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector to the Health and Port Health
Authority :—

H. F. ROBINSON, M.S.I.A., A.R.SAN.I.

Vaccination Officer :—G. H. J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Health Visitors :—

Miss G. R. PEIRSON.

Mrs. A. M. PARKER.

Miss C. M. BENSON.

To the Chairman and Members
OF THE
Health and Port Health Committee
of King's Lynn.

*Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
King's Lynn,
April, 1941.*

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1940.

The outbreak of War in September, 1939, and its continuance throughout 1940 has caused many alterations in the work of the Public Health Department of the Borough.

All Slum Clearance Schemes have had to be dropped. The work of repairing houses under Section 9 is however still being carried on.

Meat Inspection is now concentrated at one Central Depot, which facilitates meat inspection and means that all carcasses are now inspected. This was not possible when there were seven separate slaughterhouses to be visited. Now that we have had experience of the advantages of one central slaughterhouse it seems unlikely that we shall ever return to the old system of private slaughterhouses.

The population has fluctuated considerably owing to a shifting population of refugees, the influx of soldiers and the calling up of men for the Forces.

Air Raid Precautions have taken up a large proportion of the time and attention of the Public Health Staff. Billeting of Refugees and attending to their many difficulties has meant a great deal of work. A new department has had to be started at 88, High Street, under Mrs. D. Brand, with a voluntary staff.

This Centre deals with clothing, washing and recreation for the evacuees. The upper floor of this building is used as a Billeting Office. A Sick Bay has been opened to treat the minor ailments of evacuee children at Stanley House, Littleport Street. There are 10 beds for in-patients and an out-patient department is also carried on. Scabies has up to the present been the chief disease requiring treatment. All the Public Health Services are of course used for the benefit of the evacuees in the same way as for the local population.

The loss of Mr. H. F. Robinson in October, when he joined the Royal Air Force as Sanitary Assistant, has of course entailed extra work for the remainder of the staff. We have now only one qualified Sanitary Inspector. The Clerk of Works from the Borough Surveyor's Staff has been detailed to do some of the work previously done by Mr. Robinson.

I am very glad to be able to repeat two sentences from my last report, viz. :—"The general health of the Borough was good. There were no serious outbreaks of Infectious Diseases." There was an outbreak of measles of the same character as in 1936. It is usual to have outbreaks of this disease every 4 or 5 years and it has no connection with the war.

The Gaywood Drainage Scheme which was making good progress has been held up by various difficulties caused by the war. This is much to be regretted but is apparently unavoidable.

The water supply has been thoroughly satisfactory throughout the year. The gathering ground of the water supply has been visited and no important alterations have taken place.

The Air Raid Precautions Scheme has been in full working order throughout the year. It has unfortunately had to go into action on more than one occasion and has been able to meet all demands in a highly satisfactory manner.

There have been 1,568 confinements during the last four years in the Borough. There have been no maternal deaths during that time, which proves that the standard of care and treatment of both doctors and nurses is very high. The maternal mortality is therefore nil for the last 4 years.

Infantile Mortality.

The Infant Mortality under one year was 39.16 per 1,000 live births. This means that 15 babies died under one year, seven of

these babies died within three days of birth. These were all premature or malformed babies and mostly with congenital effects. Five more died within the first month after birth and of these one had Pyloric Stenosis, one was premature and the third had convulsions and wasting. Probably nothing could have been done to enable these three to develop into normal children. Two children were artificially fed and it is possible that their lives might have been saved if they had had a better chance. Of the three children who survived the first month one died of Meningitis and one of Bronchitis and one of "inanition," which presumably means unsatisfactory feeding. On looking into the causes of death in these children it seems probable that two of those who died under a month and the three who died at ages over 1 month and under a year might have been saved if conditions had been perfectly satisfactory. The conclusion is that of the 15 deaths 10 were unavoidable. The remaining 5 children could have been saved and the fact that they died is a loss to their parents and the community.

Venereal Disease.

I am glad to be able to report that the control of Syphilis has been successfully maintained in spite of the war and the great influx of evacuees and soldiers, etc. Five men living in the district contracted Syphilis and of these four were certainly infected in other parts of the country. The source of infection in the fifth man could not be discovered with certainty. In addition 10 men and 1 woman came to the district suffering from Syphilis in its early stages, when it is most infectious. It is noteworthy that the disease was got under control so promptly in all cases that no spread of the disease took place. There is no doubt that if it were not for the powerful drugs we now have at our disposal for dealing with Syphilis and rendering the patients practically non-infectious in the early stages of the disease the experience of former wars would have been repeated. We should certainly have had a serious outbreak of this disease.

Scabies.

War conditions and the influx of evacuees have led to a considerable spread of this disease. It is difficult to control and is very infectious. It can be spread by articles touched or worn by the patients. At present we find scabies the most difficult contagious disease to deal with. Fortunately it is never a fatal disease and all patients recover in time.

Infectious Diseases.

The following table gives the number of Infectious Diseases amongst the school children during the past eight years, viz. :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Measles	1	198	3	294	11	39	30	271
German								
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	87	39	32
Scarlet Fever	7	64	27	36	15	8	7	5
Diphtheria	3	1	6	4	4	24	10	5
Whooping								
Cough	58	2	127	13	29	49	21	13
Typhoid Fever	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-Pox	102	21	166	9	155	30	65	26
Mumps	—	335	3	1	2	2	159	3
Ringworm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	<u>174</u>	<u>621</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>331</u>	<u>358</u>

Area (Acres)	...	...	...	...	6,960
Population (estimated middle of 1940)					24,560
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1940, according to rate books)					No Record
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	£123,165
Sum represented by a penny rate	...				£484/3/1

The chief industries are agriculture, fishing, continental trade (chiefly timber) at the Port, chemical, engineering, beet sugar, animal food and canning factories.

No new industries have been started in the Borough during the year.

The following is a schedule of the extent of unemployment in the Borough on 31st December, 1940, viz. :—

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>
Wholly unemployed	227	15	282	42
Casual Workers ...	40	—	3	—
Temporarily stopped	15	—	1	—

During the year 383 children were born alive, and there were 13 stillbirths. There were 14 illegitimate children. The total confinements were 396 and of these 221 were attended by Midwives and 175 by Doctors. The County Council paid for the attendance of a Doctor to the Midwives' cases on 67 occasions.

15 children died under one year which is a death rate of 39.16 per thousand live births.

180 children were supplied with free milk at the schools.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the year :—

		<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	
Live	Legitimate	371	203	168	Birth Rate 16.12 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.
Births	Illegitimate	14	7	7	
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
		385	210	175	

The birth rates for the previous years were :—

1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
15.83	13.77	16.56	16.20	16.55	14.65	18.01

The usual statistics from the Registrar General are not available. The figures given are provisional only. The correct figures will be published in the next Annual Report.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1939.

The following are the statistics for the above year, as these figures did not reach me until after the completion of the Annual Report for 1939 :—

Resident population	...	...	...	24,560
Comparability Factor	...	...	...	0.88

No. of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	25
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	15
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	3
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	12
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	6
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	9

Live Births :—

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Total	...	...	...	185	182
Legitimate	...	...	...	179	168
Illegitimate	...	...	...	6	14

Still Births :—

Total	...	...	...	9	5
Legitimate	...	...	...	8	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	—

Death of Infants under 1 year of age.

Total	...	...	...	13	6
Legitimate	...	...	...	12	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	—

The birth rate for 1939 for England and Wales was 15.0 and for the 126 Great Towns was 14.8 per 1,000 population.

The death rate for 1939 for England and Wales was 12.1 and for the 126 Great Towns was 12.0 per 1,000 population.

The following is a summary of deaths during the year ended 31st December, 1939, viz. :—

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Whooping Cough	1	—	1
Influenza	—	1	1
Respiratory Tuberculosis	4	6	10
Other Tuberculosis diseases	3	1	4
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1	1
Gen. paralysis of insane, etc.	1	—	1
Cancer	22	25	47
Diabetes	5	4	9
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	6	8	14
Heart Disease	38	56	94
Aneurysm	1	—	1
Other circulatory diseases	14	13	27
Bronchitis	5	6	11
Pneumonia (all forms)	5	5	10
Other respiratory diseases	1	2	3
Peptic Ulcer	2	—	2
Diarrhoea (2 years and over)	1	—	1
Other digestive diseases	—	2	2
Nephritis	—	4	4
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1	—	1
Senility	1	1	2
Suicide	2	1	3
Other violence	3	3	6
Other defined causes	14	7	21
Congenital debility, premature birth, etc.	8	3	11

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1940.

The following are the statistics for the above year, as these figures did not reach me until after the completion of the Annual Report, viz. :—

Resident Population	24,880
Comparability Factor	0.95

No. of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified :—

Enteric Fever	4
Scarlet Fever	36

Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	42
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	28
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	8
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	828
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	18
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	2

Live Births :—

			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Total	...	...	191	169
Legitimate	...	..	185	161
Illegitimate	...	...	6	8

Still Births :—

Total	...	...	10	6
Legitimate	...	...	9	6
Illegitimate	...	...	1	—

Death of Infants under 1 year of age :—

Total	...	...	12	5
Legitimate	...	...	12	5
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—

The birth rate for 1940 for England and Wales was 14.6 and for the 126 Great Towns was 16.0 per 1,000 population.

The death rate for 1940 for England and Wales was 14.3 and for the 126 Great Towns was 15.8 per 1,000 population.

The following is a summary of deaths during the year ended 31st December, 1940, viz. :—

<i>Causes of Death</i>		<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	3	1	4
Diphtheria	...	1	2	3
Influenza	...	4	3	7
Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	3	4	7
Other Tuberculosis	...	—	2	2
Cancer of B. Cav. and œsoph (M)	}	2	2	4
Uterus (F)				
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	12	5	17
Cancer of breast	...	—	3	3
Cancer of all other sites	...	15	6	21
Diabetes	...	3	1	4
Intra-cran. vasc. lesions	...	10	16	26
Heart diseases	...	34	51	85
Other diseases of circulatory system	...	5	4	9

Bronchitis	...	...	...	6	22	28
Pneumonia	...	...	...	7	7	14
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	3	—	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	3	—	3
Appendicitis	...	...	...	1	1	2
Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	2	7	9
Nephritis	...	...	...	6	4	10
Other material causes	...	...	...	—	1	1
Premature birth	...	...	...	3	—	3
Con. mal. birth inj. infant dis.	...	...	...	5	4	9
Suicide	...	...	...	1	1	2
Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	5	1	6
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	1	2	3
Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	—	2	2
Measles	...	...	...	—	2	2
Other violent causes	...	...	...	7	12	19
All other causes	...	...	...	19	9	28

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1.—(a) **Laboratory Facilities.**

No change.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.**

No change.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.**

No change.

(d) **Treatment Centres and Clinics.**

A new Treatment Centre has been established for refugee children at Stanley House.

(e) **Hospitals.**

No change.

2.—(i) **Midwifery and Maternity Services.**

Maternity accommodation is provided for refugee mothers by the Norfolk County Council.

(ii) **Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children.**

No change.

(iii) **Health Visitors.**

There are now three Health Visitors.

(iv) **Infant Life Protection.**

No change.

(v) **Orthopaedic Treatment.**

No change.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**1.—Water.**

Public Analyst's Laboratory,
Tenison Road,
Cambridge.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS.

Sample of Water labelled " A.4 " received on the 3rd September, 1940, from H. G. Cobbold, Esq., Borough of King's Lynn.

Physical Characteristics : Good.

Reaction : pH 7.4.

*The Sample contained :—**Parts per 100,000*

Total solid matter	...	...	...	...	47.0
Chlorine	...	...	...	...	2.35
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	...	...	...	...	0.0010
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	...	...	...	...	absent
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. at 37.C.	...	...	...	...	0.0633
Nitrates (Expressed at Nitrogen)	...	...	...	...	0.55
Nitrates	...	...	...	...	absent
Poisonous Metals	...	...	...	...	absent

Bacteriological Examination.

Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.

Number of microorganisms per ml developing on Agar at 37.C=2.

Number of microorganisms per ml developing on Agar at 21.C=156.

Microscopical Examination of Deposit.

None.

Total Hardness.

12.8 degrees (English).

INFERENCE.

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample indicate a water of moderate hardness containing very little organic matter though slightly (comparatively) contaminated with microorganisms capable of development at a temperature of the “cool” incubator.

I am of the opinion that this water is safe for drinking purposes.

(Signed) S. GREENBURGH,

Public Analyst.

6th September, 1940.

(ii) **Drainage and Sewerage.**

The Gaywood Sewer has been partly held up owing to the war.

2.—**Rivers and Streams.**

No change.

3.—(i) **Closet Accommodation.**

No change.

(ii) **Public Cleansing.**

No change.

(iii) **Sanitary Inspection of the Area.**

The following is a summary of the work done during the year under the various Public Health and Housing Acts, viz.:—

- 1,625 Special complaints and special visits made.
- 95 Informal notices and intimations served.
- 2 Statutory Notices served.
- 14 Notices fully completed according to specification.
- 15 Notices partly completed according to specification.

Also :

Houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	1
Doors re-hung	...	...	...	...	1
Water closet cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Drains re-laid or repaired	...	...	...	...	10
Drains unblocked	...	...	...	...	27
Inspection chambers provided	...	...	...	...	3
Galvanized iron ashbins supplied	...	...	...	...	27
Dampness of walls remedied	...	...	...	...	6
Floors concreted	...	...	...	...	6
Ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	3

Wall plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	8
Sink and water supply provided and fixed	...	...	...	...	20
Windows repaired, renewed or made to open	...	...	...	...	7
Sashcords renewed	...	...	...	...	8
Brickwork repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	3
Woodwork repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	3
Eaves Gutters provided and fixed	...	...	...	...	8
Chimney Pots height increased	...	...	...	...	1
Water closets provided and fixed	...	...	...	...	3
Roofs repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	8
Floorboards repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	8
Ventilation provided to foodstores	...	...	...	...	1
Stair treads repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	1
Chimney flues repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	5
Water closet repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	6
Accumulation of refuse removed	...	...	...	...	1
Yard paving repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	3
Rain water pipes unblocked	...	...	...	...	2

Houses let in Lodgings.

No change.

Common Lodging Houses.

The four common lodging houses were regularly visited and found to be conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Offensive Trades.

These premises were visited at intervals and found to be conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Piggeries.

There are no piggeries in the Borough. There are a few sties where one sow is kept with her litter, these premises were inspected regularly.

Meetings of Owners and Tradesmen.

58 meetings were held with regard to defective houses, drains, etc.

House Drains.

During the year 68 drains were tested and examined. In all cases where defects were found notices were served on the owners concerned. 27 blocked drains were cleared by means of the plunger free of charge to the owners.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

There was no National Rat Week held during 1940. 70 visits were made to premises re rats under the above Order. The Rodent position in this area is constantly under review and complaints of rats are attended to immediately. The British Ratin Company, Letchworth, is under contract to the Corporation to treat the refuse dump at Horsley's Chase, and the results of the treatment by this firm have proved very successful. The Corporation also employs a man with dogs and ferrets sometimes 2 or 3 days a week, and cyanogas is used on the hedgerows, on the shores and dykes, etc. The Dock Company has one of their staff dealing with any infestation on their premises. Poisoned baits are put in the sewers, and Red Squill Paste Baits provided for householders where necessary for their own premises. Private individuals also assist in tackling this pest by ratting with dogs and ferrets on Sundays. I do not know of any parts of the Borough where infestation is particularly bad.

Factories and Workshops.

There are 165 factories and Workshops in the Borough, and 34 outworkers' premises. These premises are visited regularly and found to be conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Shops.

The provision of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and sanitary conveniences are being enforced in the Borough.

Smoke Abatement.

No legal action has been taken in any case.

Swimming Baths.

No change.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

(2) Number of house rooms disinfected (including Council and private houses)	...	...	...	55
(2) Number of house rooms infected	...	...	...	55

These houses were sprayed thoroughly with insecticide (Zaldecide) and after several applications at intervals were found to be free. It is not considered necessary to treat the bedding, etc., of persons displaced from Clearance Areas to Council houses. The work of disinfection is carried out by the Local Authority and the Sanitary Inspectors re-visit any premises where disinfection has taken place for some time after to ensure that the reinfestation does not occur.

Schools.

No change.

HOUSING.

The fourth and fifth year programmes being finished there has been no further action as regards housing. There were 8 new houses in course of erection when war was declared which it has been impossible to complete.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.—Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)...	216
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose...	349
(2)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...	116
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose...	225
(3)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	Nil.
(4)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	67

2.—Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:—

	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	134
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	7

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :		
(a) By Owners	... ..	7
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners		Nil.
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :		
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ..	Nil.
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :		
(a) By Owners	... ..	Nil.
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners		Nil.
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... ..	Nil.
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ..	Nil.
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ..	Nil.
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	... ..	Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

The Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, is being enforced in the Borough.

Number of Cowkeepers in the Borough	... ..	12
„ „ Cowkeepers whose premises are outside the Borough who are registered as retail purveyors	... ..	2
„ „ Cowkeepers in the Borough who are retail purveyors	... ..	6
„ „ Retail purveyors on the register	... ..	47
„ „ Cowkeepers in the Borough who are whole-salers	... ..	1

Notices were sent to all cowkeepers in the Borough to lime-wash their cowsheds as required by the Order.

Regular inspection of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops is being carried out.

(b) Meat and other Food.

Slaughterhouses are now under Government Control and only one Slaughterhouse is now being used.

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

118 visits have been made to premises in connection with these Orders. No proceedings were taken during the year.

Slaughter-houses.

(See Meat and other Food). 777 visits have been made to Slaughterhouses during the year.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

No change.

Markets.

No change. 48 visits have been made to markets during the year.

Bakehouses.

Number of bakehouses on the register	...	...	31
Visits paid to bakehouses	...	...	44

Ministry of Food (Maximum Prices) Order.

One case was proceeded against, the following charges being taken into account re the sale of lemons, viz. :—2 charges for selling lemons above the maximum price and one charge for failing to display a notice re the retail price in the shop. Fined £8/10/- and costs.

(c) Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

During the year 48 samples of Food and Drugs were submitted for analysis. The following action was taken against vendors, viz. :—

13/2/1940. Cream cheese. Deficient in fat to the extent of 71.65%.—Cautioned.

8/3/1940. New milk. Deficient in fat to the extent of 7.33%.—Cautioned.

- 8/3/1940. New milk. Deficient in fat to the extent of 6.66%.
—Cautioned.
- 12/4/1940. Pure malt vinegar. Not pure malt vinegar.—Proceeded against: case dismissed.
- 11/6/1940. New milk. Deficient in fat to the extent of 4.66%.
—Cautioned.
- 11/6/1940. New milk. Deficient in fat to the extent of 28.0%.
—Cautioned.
- 18/6/1940. New milk. Deficient in fat to the extent of 9.33%.
—Cautioned.
- 18/6/1940. New milk. Deficient in milk fat to the extent of 7.33%.—Cautioned.
- 25/7/1940. Pork sausages. Sulphur Di-Oxide to the extent of 195 parts per million.—Cautioned.

(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

This was carried out by S. Greenburgh, Esq., F.I.C., F.C.S., Public Analyst, Tenison Road, Cambridge.

(e) Nutrition and Provision of Meals at Schools.

Free milk has been ordered for 180 children, of whom 40 receive a double ration daily. The Education Authority is now providing free meals to under-nourished school children. There are about 50 children taking advantage of this scheme.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) 	2176	413	172	10572	8655
Number inspected 	2176	413	172	10572	8655
All diseases except Tuberculosis—					
Whole carcasses condemned 	8	2	1	45	22
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned 	424	82	1	68	606
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis 	19.86%	20.33%	1.162%	1.069%	7.362%
Tuberculosis only—					
Whole carcasses condemned 	21	14	1	—	63
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned 	427	164	3	—	787
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	20.59%	43.09%	2.326%	---	9.819%

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

Article	Samples Taken		Samples Unsatisfactory	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
New Milk ...	24		6	
Pork Sausages ...	8		1	
Pure Malt Vinegar ...	3		1	
Butter ...	1			
Baking Powder ...	1			
Brawn ...	1			
Hazlett ...	1			
Cream Cheese ...	1		1	
Ground Rice ...	1			
Custard Powder ...	1			
Pasteurised Milk ...	1			
Epsom Salts ...	1			
Rice ...	2			
Pressed Mutton ...	1			
Cake Flour ...	1			
Totals	48	—	9	—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

There were no cases of Smallpox in the Borough during the year.

There were 37 cases of Scarlet Fever, 22 of whom were school children. 5 of the cases were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. No deaths were attributed to Scarlet Fever.

There were 33 cases of Diphtheria, 20 of whom were school children. 19 of the children were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. 3 deaths were attributed to Diphtheria.

There were 2 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and no deaths from Puerperal Sepsis or other Puerperal causes.

Venereal Disease is treated at the West Norfolk and King's Lynn General Hospital by arrangement with the Norfolk County Council and a separate report is sent to the Ministry.

Enquiries were made with reference to all cases of Infectious Diseases notified. 133 rooms and 51 hospital wards were disinfected and 4,658 articles were treated at the Steam Disinfector.

ANALYSIS OF DIPHTHERIA FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

	Notifica- tions.	Under One.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	Deaths
1930	86	—	16	62	3	3	2	10
1931	28	—	7	12	4	3	2	4
1932	19	—	4	9	3	3	—	2
1933	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	1
1934	5	—	1	3	—	1	—	2
1935	12	—	2	6	2	1	1	1
1936	11	—	2	7	1	1	—	—
1937	16	—	2	8	2	4	—	—
1939	15	—	2	13	—	—	—	—
1940	33	—	9	21	2	1	—	3

Diphtheria :—

Gaywood Park School	...	...	...	8
St. James' School	...	...	...	5
St. Michaels' School	...	...	...	3
St. Margaret's School	...	...	...	2
Under school age	...	...	...	10
Over school age	...	...	...	3

19 cases were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Ambulances were fumigated 73 times after cases had been removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Rooms Fumigated (General).

474 rooms were fumigated for general precautions other than Infectious Diseases.

Borough of King's Lynn—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1940 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births		Total Deaths registered in the District	TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
							Under 1 year of age		At all ages	
		Number	Rate per 1,000 of population		of Non-Residents registered in the District	of Residents not registered in the District	Number	Rate per 1,000 births	Number	Rate per 1,000 of population
1931	20480	347	16.36	317	97	11	15	44.77	231	11.28
1932	20480	350	17.09	364	106	14	27	77.14	272	13.28
1933	20400	323	15.83	359	106	11	8	24.76	253	12.40
1934	20330	280	13.77	326	123	22	16	57.14	225	11.06
1935	23067	382	16.56	380	124	18	21	54.97	274	11.88
1936	24070	390	16.20	416	113	14	23	58.97	317	13.17
1937	24110	399	16.55	404	128	16	14	35.08	292	12.11
1938	24150	354	14.65	383	126	18	15	43.06	275	11.38
1939	24150	435	18.01	411	138	14	17	39.08	287	11.88
1940	24560	396	16.12	441	135	16	15	39.16	322	13.11

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1940.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases Notified in Whole District.							Total Cases Notified in each locality.										Cases removed to Hospital.	
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						Old Lynn South of Purfleet	Old Lynn North of Purfleet	North End over Railway line	Higgate, Gaywood Rd. etc.	South Lynn within.	South Lynn without.	West Lynn.	Gaywood.	Council Houses.	Hospital and Infirmary.		
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.												65 and over.
Scarlet Fever	37	2	8	20	3	4	—	2	3	6	3	4	1	3	7	6	2	5	
Diphtheria	33	—	9	21	2	1	—	—	1	2	1	8	2	—	2	17	—	19	
Pneumonia	24	—	11	—	2	5	4	1	1	1	1	8	5	—	1	2	—	—	
Enteric Fever (Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	
Whooping Cough	41	5	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	17	3	11	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	30	—	—	3	8	10	2	—	2	1	1	9	2	—	4	6	3	—	
Tuberculosis (other forms)	12	1	1	8	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	4	2	—	—	
Erysipelas	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	
Meningitis	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Chicken Pox	21	2	3	14	2	—	—	—	3	1	1	4	—	—	2	10	—	—	
Scabies	20	2	—	11	4	2	—	—	2	2	2	2	3	—	3	2	—	—	
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Measles	828	24	317	470	8	5	2	2	92	80	49	125	85	33	106	199	1	1	
Weils Disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
German Measles	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Totals	1067	36	368	570	34	33	17	9	71	110	95	64	167	100	55	137	256	12	27

Tuberculosis. New cases and Mortality during 1940.

New Cases.				Deaths.			
Respiratory.				Non-Respiratory.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0
1
5
15
25
35
45
55
65
Totals

Health Visitors' Report for 1940.

To the Council of the Borough of King's Lynn.

Madam and Gentlemen,

We beg to submit our Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1940.

During that period we have paid the following number of visits :—

To children under one year—First visits	...	...	286
Total visits	...	...	2340
To children between 1—5 years	...	...	4738
To Expectant Mothers—First visits	...	...	102
Total visits	...	...	386
Post Natal	...	...	271

Number of Foster Mothers—7.

Number of Foster Children—7.

Number of visits paid—52.

There were 155 sessions at the Infant Welfare Centre (including Ante and Post Natal Clinics) and we attended at each session.

We have the honour to be, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

G. R. PEIRSON.

A. M. PARKER.

C. M. BENSON.

Character of Trade of Port.

(a) Passenger traffic during the year :—

Number of Passengers inwards ... Nil.*

Number of passengers outwards ... Nil.*

*Passenger traffic ceased on the outbreak of war.

Principal Imports	}	Figures are not published.
Principal Exports		
Foreign Ports from which vessels arrive		

Source of Water Supply.

No change.

Port Sanitary Regulations, 1933.

No change.

Measures against Rodents.

The majority of the ships entering the Port were free from rats.

The Manager of the King's Lynn Docks and food distributing firms take a very great interest in rat destruction on the Docks. The Company has one of their staff dealing with any infestation on their premises.

Hygiene of Crews' Spaces.

The majority of the vessels entering the Port were found to be clean and in good order. One vessel was sprayed and all precautions taken to destroy the vermin.

Food Inspection.

(1) Inspections of imported Foodstuffs were made, but it was not found necessary to take any action under any of the Regulations relating thereto.

(2) Shellfish. The shellfish beds and layings are under the control of the Eastern Sea Fisheries' Board.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for the assistance they have given me and to express my appreciation of the work done by the staff of the Public Health Department during the past year.

I remain, Madam and Gentlemen,

Very faithfully yours,

JAMES W. McINTOSH,

Medical Officer of Health.

